11 U.S.C. § 547(c)(1) 11 U.S.C. § 547(c)(2) 11 U.S.C. § 547(c)(4)

In re Smith's Home Furnishings, Inc., Case No. 395-35704-elp7 Batlan v. Merchants Home Delivery Service, Inc., Civ. No. 97-368-FR; Adv. No. 96-3024

3/20/97

Frye (aff'g ELP) unpublished

In a letter opinion, the bankruptcy court granted plaintiff's trustee's motion for summary judgment and denied defendant's cross-motion for summary judgment in this preference action. Defendant raised defenses of contemporaneous exchange, ordinary course of business, and new value. As to the contemporaneous exchange defense, the bankruptcy court held that two checks, which the bank stamped "refer to maker" and returned to debtor, and which were subsequently represented to the bank and paid, were dishonored. Once a check is dishonored, it loses its character as a contemporaneous exchange and becomes a credit transaction. The fact that the checks were paid later does not change the fact that the dishonoring of the checks destroyed the contemporaneous nature of the exchange.

As to the ordinary course of business defense, the bankruptcy court held that a dishonored check cannot be in the ordinary course. Even assuming a dishonored check could be in the ordinary course, defendant did not show that it was in the ordinary course of affairs between debtor and this creditor to pay with dishonored checks. The court held that a check paid under a workout agreement is not a payment in the ordinary course of business. The test is whether such payments are ordinary between a healthy debtor and a creditor in the industry. Payment on past-due invoices were not in the ordinary course of business.

As to the new value defense, the bankruptcy court held that transfer by check occurs when the check is honored, if it is not honored within 10 days from the date of execution. Transfer does not occur at the time of delivery unless the check is honored within 10 days of execution.

The District Court affirmed in all respects.

Entered on the Docket on 97 MAR 20 PM 4: 14 320197 DONALD M. CINNAMOND CLEAR, HO DISTORT COURT 1 By & Willell Doputy in the for one gon Posit And, Gragon 2 3 Certified to be a true and correct 4 copy of original filed in my office. Date: 3/24/97 Donald M. Cinnamond, Clerk CLERK, U.S BANKRUPTCY COURT 5 DISTRICT OF OREGON By: K. Wantet MAR 2 0 1997 6 LODGED HESTED W 7 8 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 9 FOR THE DISTRICT OF OREGON 10 In re 11 SMITH'S HOME FURNISHINGS, INC., Bankruptcy Case No. 395-35704-elp7 12 Debtor. Adversary Proceeding 13 No. 96-3024 MICHAEL B. BATLAN, Trustee, 14 Plaintiff-Appellee, 15 Civil No. 97-368-FR ٧. 16 OPINION AND ORDER MERCHANTS HOME DELIVERY 17 SERVICE, INC., 18 Defendant-Appellant. 19 20 Brad T. Summers Ball Janik LLP 101 S. W. Main Street, Suite 1100 21 Portland, Oregon 97204-3219 22 Attorneys for Plaintiff-Appellee 23 Sanford R. Landress 24 Greene & Markley, P.C. 1515 S. W. Fifth Avenue, Suite 600 25 Portland, Oregon 97201 Attorneys for Defendant-Appellant

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FRYE, Judge:

The matter before the court is the appeal of Merchants Home Delivery Service, Inc. from a final judgment entered by the United States Bankruptcy Court on December 5, 1996.

On December 5, 1996, the Honorable Elizabeth L. Perris, United States Bankruptcy Judge, entered an order granting the motion of the trustee in bankruptcy for summary judgment and denying the motion of Merchants Home Delivery Service, Inc. for summary judgment based upon her letter opinion dated November 27, 1996. A final judgment was entered on December 5, 1996.

A grant of summary judgment is reviewed <u>de novo</u>. <u>Bagdadi v. Nazar</u>, 84 F.3d 1194, 1197 (9th Cir. 1996). This court must determine, after viewing the evidence in the light most favorable to Merchants Home Delivery Service, Inc., whether there are any genuine issues of material fact and whether the bankruptcy court correctly applied the relevant substantive law. <u>Id</u>.

This court has carefully reviewed the record presented to it and the letter opinion of Judge Perris dated November 27, 1996. In reaching her decision, Judge Perris relied upon facts which are not in dispute. This court finds that she correctly applied the relevant substantive law to the undisputed facts. The letter opinion is well-reasoned and well-written.

The final judgment of the United States Bankruptcy Court filed on December 5, 1996 is hereby AFFIRMED.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED this 20 day of March, 1997.

United States District Judge